

# WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER

## SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. XIV

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1877.

### The End of the World.

The Second Adventists think they have certain information that the end of the world will occur on the 7th of the present month. For some time past they have been journeying and holding forth in various parts of the State, and just now they are doing their best to warm and enlighten the people of Sacramento. The curious sect has adhered to its belief with a pertinacity ill rewarded by circumstances. It is nearly forty years since Miller first preached the imminence of the Second Advent of Christ, and though the appointed day has come and passed away many times since then, and the end is not yet, the Adventists appear as ready as ever to pin themselves down to a precise date, and as incapable as ever of being discouraged by disappointment. The idea that the end of the world is close at hand is, however, a venerable one, and has always possessed a special attraction. It was the prevailing belief at the dawn of Christianity, and many of the startling predictions with which the New Testament abounds must be read in the light of this supposition. It was undoubtedly one of the strongest of the early Christian martyrs, and the force with which it possessed those people had much to do with the curiously unworldly aspect which must strike the student of that period as among the most marked characteristics of the persecuted fact. From that time to the present it may be said that there have been Second Adventists, and though the legion of predictions which from time to time have persuaded and comforted men were all proved illusive by the uneventful passage of time, each fresh generation has approached the subject with renewed confidence, and has supplied its quota of enthusiasts, for the edification of the historian of human error. It is evident that the Second Adventists are a simple and guileless people, for they always fix their dates at such conveniently close periods that the world has not to wait long to prove them mistaken, and they have few opportunities of proselyting on the strength of their prophecies. In the present instance a very few days will settle the question. The 7th of July is next Saturday, and if the final catastrophe does not then occur it will be necessary to account for the postponement, and to fix upon another day. Nor is it probable that the callous world will deign to alter its course in the least because of this prediction. There will be buying and selling, feasting and burying, marrying and giving in marriage, just as in old Noah's time, and as then the perverse public will scoff at the Old Probabilities of the Period, and refuse to build arks or order their ascension robes. As to the press, so void is it of reverential feeling that if it saw any reason to believe in the approaching end of the world, we fear its only anxiety would be lest anything should happen to prevent the publication of a graphic account of the event, in an extra edition.—[Record Union.]

The day has come and gone and still we live.

Washington advices of July 3, say that Secretary Evarts submitted to the Cabinet an order of the Diaz Government that General Trevino will resist by force of arms any invasion of Mexican territory by United States troops. No action was taken. General Mata has not yet had an interview with Secretary Evarts on the question of his recognition as Minister of the Diaz Government. There is no indication that he will be recognized or that Oro's orders will be changed or modified.

Gold Hill, July 2d.—It has been reported for the last thirty days that the miners working at the bottom of the combination shaft, Virginia City, could hear the blasts set off in the header of the Sutro tunnel. For the past few days the blasts in the combination shaft were distinctly heard by miners in the Sutro tunnel, which is conclusive evidence that the latter is rapidly approaching completion.

GRANT IN PARLIAMENT.—London, July 2d.—General Grant visited the House of Lords last evening, and stood at the foot of the throne. The Earl of Carnarvon, immediately upon perceiving the General, quitted the treasury benches and had a chat with him. General Grant subsequently proceeded to the House of Commons, and remained a few minutes in the gallery for distinguished visitors.

### The Jews.

The liberal and independent press throughout the country very justly denounce the action of the proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga in excluding Jews from his house. Such conduct is an insult to the Jewish race, an outrage and a disgrace to the party who instigated it who happens to be the successor of A. T. Stewart. Stewart himself, if alive, would never have been guilty of such an illiberal, intolerant and outrageous act. It savors of a proscription that no liberal minded man will justify. We have mingled with Jews in different sections of the country, and our experience is that as a class they are among our best and most honorable citizens. They can well afford to treat with the contempt which it merits the intolerant and proscriptive conduct of the ass who calls himself Judge Hilton.

The June report of the Department of Agriculture makes an excellent showing, so far as the wheat crop is concerned. The report of June, 1876, made the average for the country thirteen per centum below the standard of normal condition, and the subsequent returns of the condition were still lower. Forecasting the scarcity which has occurred. The average for winter and spring wheat together is this year 100, winter wheat being above that figure and spring wheat below. Twenty-seven States report up to, or above, the standard crop. Eight States report from one per cent to nine per cent below a standard, and one State, California, reports only half a crop. But for the failure in California, the total average would be very far above the standard on normal crop.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.—The agitation of the isthmian canal project continues. General Grant, before the expiration of his Presidential term, announced himself a believer in the enterprise, and since he has been in England, it is said that he has been waited upon by British capitalists in the interests of the canal. There seems hope of the success of the venture, if the requisite capital can be enlisted, and the interest which is awakening abroad promises well for the realization of this essential. It is a thing to be sincerely hoped for by the dwellers on this coast, and further news will be looked for with interest.

AN ANCIENT CALENDAR.—In digging near Ceri, Rome, there has been discovered a superb marble fragment of an ancient Roman calendar, containing the second half of the first five months of the year. Besides the usual indications of days, feasts and the different games, there is a list of the principal solemnities; some of these last are quite new; others confirm conjectures which have been made by learned men on less certain indications. The most recent date which can be read is that of the dedication of the Altar of Peace by Augustus in the 745th year of Rome.

A LOST GOLD MINE FOUND.—The great gold mine of Los Cristales, at Canguenes, in Chili, which has been lost for forty years, has been found by three Englishmen. It was abandoned at a time when the Chilians were shooting each other and trying to overturn the Government. It then filled up with water and an avalanche slid into and over it, and confounded all the geographers for forty years in regard to its whereabouts. Now that it has been found it will be worked again by English capital.

RESEARCHES.—Forty-five scientific expeditions were fitted out during the year 1876. Of these 24 had their field in Europe, 7 in Africa, 5 in America and 2 in Oceania. The object of the researches include archaeology, natural history, anthropology, medicine, statistics, comparative legislation, comparative history of religions, philosophy, geography, geodesy and astronomy. In addition, organized researches were also made among archives and in libraries.

A Washington dispatch, of the 3d inst., says the Cabinet on that day considered the recent action of the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia in removing Assistant Inspector Arnold, and it was decided to telegraph Fulton that Arnold shall remain in the position to which the Secretary's order reinstated him. No foreign appointments were decided upon at the Cabinet meeting.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

#### SPECIAL TO THE MINER.

Portland July 6.—News from Gen. Howard at the camp on Salmon river, June 30th, says 85 Indians passed along Bald Mountain opposite the camp, on the 26th, in full view of the soldiers. Howard is hurrying with all possible dispatch in order to pursue or find direction taken by the Indians. If the trail indicates that Joseph intends escaping to the buffalo country, Howard will immediately return to Lewiston and endeavor to head him off by way of Hangman's creek. Capt. McConville, of the Lewiston volunteers, starts to-day for the skirmish country in vicinity of Slate creek to find the direction which Joseph has taken. The settlers fear the Mahihear Indians, in Baker county, Oregon, will effect a junction with the hostiles. The squaws say Joseph has gone towards Spokane river, and will take up a position in the impassable gulches and canyons, intending to stay and fight it out in Walla Walla valley. Howard telegraphed for a regiment of regulars, and has now about five hundred men and three howitzers and two Gatling guns.

Virginia, July 6.—An attempt was made to blow up the house of Thomas Evans last night by placing an infernal machine against his door, in the shape of a quantity of giant powder to which a fuse and cap were attached, and connected with this was a short candle which had been lighted but blown out by the wind.

Pioche, July 6.—Augustus Ashus, Marshall Hall, and Mr. Carter were murdered on Tuesday morning at Klamath reservation. The officers have caught one of the murderers. It is reported that an insurrection has broken out on the reservation.

Pottsville, July 6.—A violent rainstorm passed over the upper portion of Berks county this evening, accompanied by a fearful wind and hail storm. A Hamburg a large church and twelve barns were unroofed, and several blown down and demolished.

Constantinople, July 6.—It is announced that Sultan Mahmud occupies Cecege, and will conduct the affairs of Montenegro until the peace which Austria is endeavoring to arrange is concluded.

Berlin, July 6.—Austria resolved to interfere in favor of Montenegro only when she heard that Italy was about to make a naval demonstration along the Albanian coast to relieve Montenegro. In consequence of Austrian interference the Turks resolved to withdraw all their troops except a small corps.

London, July 6.—Disasters suffered by the Russians in Asia are now universally admitted to be true.

Bucharest, July 6.—It is stated that over 120,000 Russians have crossed the Danube at Simintza, with an immense train of artillery comprising some pieces of very heavy ordnance. The enthusiasm of the Russian troops is very great. Austria's position is the great point of interest. The Emperor of Russia is anxious to see the Emperor of Austria, and there is great activity in telegraphic communication between Bismarck and Count Andrássy. Germany does not desire the joint action of Austria and England in any direction.

Washington, July 6.—Secretary Schurz has had good luck with the Indian supply contracts, as an Indian Commissioner reports that the goods delivered are quite equal to and times better than samples.

Eureka, Nev., July 6.—A fire in the southern portion of town this morning destroyed several buildings, including the residence and blacksmith shop of G. Ott, Archie's saloon, and the livery stable of Moore Bros.

San Francisco, July 6.—Major-General McDowell, commanding the Military Department of the Pacific, has received a telegram from Washington authorizing him to recruit the regiments in his Division to the standard allowed.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, to-day, at the Palace Hotel, a reconciliation was effected between two factions of the party in San Francisco.

According to a dispatch from Pioche, there is no trouble with the Indians.

John T. Beales, former Secretary of the California Stock Board, who left the City on the 3d of March, was seen the other day in a carriage on Mission street, by a member of the board. Detectives are on the alert.

London, June 6.—News from the front is conflicting. It is quite likely that the sack of Sistova, as attributed to native Bulgarians, was really perpetrated by the Russians themselves.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The mint resumed work to-day on double eagles and trade dollars, for which there is a large demand.

London, July 6.—The Turks made a desperate sortie from Kars on Sunday morning, attempting to surprise the Russians and storm the hill on which are two guns used in the bombardment of Kars. The Turks were compelled to withdraw after several hours' hard fighting. Losses heavy on both sides.

Constantinople, July 6.—The Porte has published the following official dispatch:

The Russians defying the treaty and military necessity destroyed Rustchuk, a heap of ruins. They burned churches, hospitals and We hereby make known to the world and humanity of the sign of life has been seen three days.

London, July 7.—The British Cabinet is still in comment among the w Lord Beaconsfield is Ministers who is possible immediate action on the ment. Her Majesty's do not get on very amicable relations, and the remnants of her Ministers any moment.

It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury Mr. Cross and others have over the party of action now little chance of material.

Chicago, July 7.—A Louisa.

At midnight on Friday, nearly one hundred men under the command of James Bethune, a noted and summoned him to surrender and escaped after killing a man. A party entered Mount Valley jail, took out four men, and took them a mile and hanged them. There is no outbreak, but no outbreak is ever.

Paris, July 7.—President and his order of the day to an annual review yesterday, with your bearing to help me preserve order. I repeatedly cheered by the Berlin, July 7.—Bismarck's yesterday, remained a screens, E. q for Schouhausen. He is a young rich man, returning to the course of a week.

Rutland, Vt., July 7.—Anniversary of the battle of the only Revolutionary State, was celebrated yesterday.

Cheyenne, July 9.—He killed his brother, and near McPherson, Nebraska, is in jail at North Platte, arrived.

Portland, Oregon, July 6.—is from Lewiston, under the Walla Walla: "The Indian Horse-shoe Bend and some River near its junction with Gen. Howard's force upon a just in from Col. Perry, present a thirty men were attacked, that ten soldiers and two men Captain Whipple, in the wood, came to their rescue, John Indians. The Indians around Col. Perry and Capt. have only force enough for the of co.

The news here this morning it is the purpose of Joseph with those Indians on the move will imperil all the large force of volunteer field to reinforce Howard, the uprising of the Indians larger and more definite.

A dispatch from Krim-Dag are 2,000 Turkish wounded, 1,000 more expected to arrive.

Brussels, July 8.—The General Grant to-day, and dinner to-morrow night.

Portland, Oregon, July 6.—the witness who testified so Grover, on Saturday publishing some ment in which he says he things because he is a Democrat.

At the action of Grover in the Republican party out of a member in Oregon. The Democratic and cannot approve such will repudiate the man who

Louisville, Kentucky, July 6.—sical Festival commences from present indications greatest musical event ever country.

Yuma, July 9.—The leave Yuma to-morrow for turning leaves Ehrenberg on the arrival of the stage from The Chronicle says Early W. Reagan for \$3,000, half of the interests, including the ridiculous plea of the yet have been dissolved. Reigan for several years past.

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